

JAPAN PROUD OF ITS GREAT BANKERS

Members of Ancient Mitsui Family
Control Wealth of the Nation.

HOW THEY HELP EACH OTHER.

Encourage Progress of Industries
by Adopting Latest Inventions
and by Creating New
Business Systems.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Europe has its Rothschilds, and America, with more wealth, has its Rockefellers, its Morgans, its Vanderbilts and its Goulds. Now comes Japan, the infant among the latter day nations, with a claim for the recognition of its Croesus—the Mitsui. As in the case of the Rothschilds, there are many divisions of the Mitsui, but like the great bankers of Europe, they hold their money interests in common, and the good of one always spells the good of the others. At present there are eleven families. They constitute a group beneath and about which the other rich men and corporations of Japan are gathered as the rank and file of the money kings of the United States are gathered about Morgan and the Rockefellers. Throughout the East it is proverbial, "as rich as Mitsui," and the saying is true. The influence and credit of these families collectively form the firm of Mitsui & Co. By virtue, however, of certain rules agreed between each family they are prevented individually from enjoying the freedom of action which is their legal right according to the laws of the country. As individuals, for instance, they cannot dispose at pleasure of their private properties, and, further, their domestic affairs and their relations between each other are regulated by rules which they have mutually pledged themselves under solemn contract to observe. These are controlled and arranged by a board of the family council. It is here that we have the sovereign power of the house, the source of its administration.

Origin of Family.
The council, however, does not necessarily interfere in the actual business operations of the firm, nor exercise any direct influence upon it. It is merely a body which controls the entire workings of the Mitsui are controlled.

The Mitsui family sprang from an ancient and illustrious race. Its line comes from a certain Nagaoka, who being made a noble, established himself at his domain in Mitsuura. Hence the surname. It was, however, in the middle of the Sixteenth Century that one of the family became a merchant, and it was his son, born in 1633, and Takatoshi by name, who first laid the foundation of the present firm. Takatoshi invented the system of cash retailing; further, he organized a system for the collection and remittance of money, and this, he it remembered, when economic science was in but a very rudimentary condition, when monetary transactions were almost unknown in the country.

Later he established, in order to conduct a foreign trade, a branch house at Nagasaki, at that time the only port at which foreigners were allowed to trade. Under Takatoshi's able management the business rapidly developed and flourished. The name of Mitsui soon spread all over the country. In 1837 the Mitsui were specially appointed by the Tokugawa Government as its purveyor and public exchange controller, and were conferred, in recognition of its services, an estate in Yedo. Takatoshi died in 1796. Ten years later his son, established what may be called the constitution of the house of Mitsui, and from this date the actual constitution of the house. And it is entirely due to the fidelity to the rules which succeeded generations have followed, the long and prosperous career of the firm has continued to the present day.

Their Illustrious Ancestors.
The members of the Mitsui are a pedigree that can be traced back to the eleventh century; their ancestors played important parts in the history of medieval Japan, and they have had among them men whose military exploits provide a striking theme to writers in Japan. It is evident, therefore, that there must be something in the nature of the organization of the house by which it has been enabled to withstand and overcome its trials and the obstacles to its progress.

As a mercantile firm, the Mitsui house was founded almost at that period when the Tokugawa Shogunate first grasped the supremacy of the state, and though the Government of the latter was shattered by the Meiji revolution, and though the principles on which society rests, the house of Mitsui withstood its shock and survived its crisis. It should be remembered, that according to the social institutions of Japan, the unit of society is the family and not the individual as in Western society. The latter is wholly subservient to the former; the interests of the family are weighed the rights of the latter. Again, by laws and customs of inheritance, the estate of the father generally descends to the first born by primogeniture.

Properties Are in Common.
The younger sons must be adopted into another family, or, failing this, must be made their own fortune. In the case of the Mitsui house, however, from the oldest to the youngest there is no particular property to which each can enter his absolute claim. The properties of the Mitsui are all theirs in common.

The works of the Mitsui at home are, to a great extent, identical with the object of public benefit rather than private gain. Branding as they do outside all possibility of rivalry, they are under no temptation to others by projecting new enterprises which might be beneficial to the country, by encouraging the progress of industries by adopting in their works latest inventions and newest discoveries, and by creating new systems and methods in business enterprises of a magnitude, with every public organization in the industrial world of Japan, with every large concern of economic interest, the name of Mitsui is always identified.

DRAKE TALKS ABOUT HIS FLYING MACHINE

Man Who Drew Millionaire Gates
Into Aero-Motor Business
Well Known in South.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Winchester, Tenn., Aug. 15.—That a quartet of millionaires—John W. Gates, the steel magnate; John A. Drake, Isaac Wood and John Lambert—with several wealthy associates, would finance the enterprise of constructing a flying machine, the invention of Doctor E. L. Drake, of this city, aroused sensational interest here. Doctor Drake made the following statement:

"It is true that I have been in communication with Mr. Gates in regard to a proposed flying machine, but as the promotion of a company I can say nothing. It is news to me. I believe, however, that I have thoroughly and successfully solved the problem of air flight. I have given the subject my thought and attention for many years, and am positive that I am on the right track."

The trouble with most inventors of air machines is that their construction is too complex and elaborate. I have gone directly to nature for my ideas, and am making an earnest and exhaustive study of the flight of a bird. It is one of the simplest, as well as the most wonderful, of nature's phenomena.

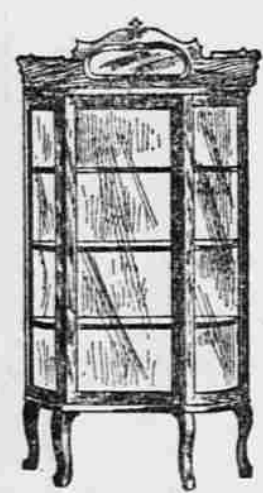
"How long is it since you began these experiments, doctor?" Doctor Drake was asked.

"It is so long that I cannot tell myself. I firmly believe, however, with Sir Hiram Maxim and Lord Raleigh, of England, that a practical flying machine is simply a question of time and money. Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun, has offered \$100,000 to any man who can make a machine that will operate without gas and be able to make fair headway against the wind. He wants it for military purposes, and will be more than willing to pay the sum named if any one will bring him a machine sufficiently fast to be employed for reconnaissance, but most of them come from persons with absolutely no scientific knowledge whatever. Now, I claim for my invention originality, simplicity and practicality."



ANOTHER WEEK OF PRICE-CUTTING!

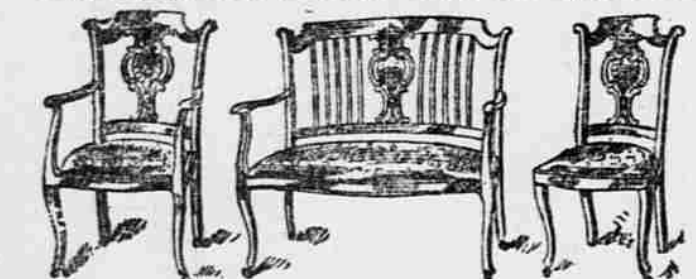
We are forced to put prices on a profitless plane in order to hurry away the thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable odds and ends remaining with us; to reduce our stock to a minimum before the arrival of our new fall goods there has been a pruning of prices unequaled in the history of furniture selling. We have reached the climax of bargain-giving, the extreme point of price-cutting, and offer the most amazing collection of money-saving opportunities ever offered by this or any other St. Louis house. BARGAINS THAT WILL PLEASE THE MOST CRITICAL AND EXACTING BARGAIN-HUNTERS.



\$13.50 for This \$21.00 China Closet.

Thirty-five other styles reduced in equal proportion. The clearance must and shall be complete. A greater money-saving opportunity has never been put before the St. Louis public. Besides this \$13.50 China Closet for \$13.50 we offer our \$30.00 ones for \$18.75—our \$38.00 ones for \$23.00—our \$45.00 ones for \$29.50, and so on through the entire line. You'll appreciate the variety; there's no doubt on that question. Your dollar in either cash or promise to pay will have greater force here than the like amount ever had before.

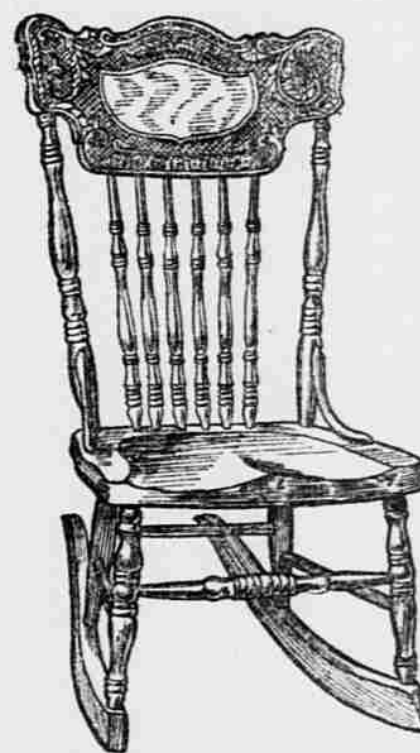
This \$27.00 Parlor Suit for \$16.50.



In our Parlor Suit Department there are an even hundred opportunities to make a suitable selection. One hundred three and five piece suits are to be sacrificed to make room for our incoming stock. The price quoted on the suit here illustrated plainly points to golden opportunities. You are welcome to \$18.00 Suits for \$10.75—\$25.00 Suits for \$14.75—\$30.00 Suits for \$17.50—\$35.00 Suits for \$20.00—\$40.00 Suits for \$23.50—and our \$60.00, \$75.00 and \$100.00 Suits reduced in equal proportion, and no matter how low the price, quality in the extreme is assured you.



BAMBOO CORNER CHAIRS.
450 of these Bamboo Corner Chairs, substantially constructed, supported by top and base, close woven, fancy seat, suitable for Parlor, worth \$1.25, will be placed on sale tomorrow morning for.....**79c**



ROCKER, 79c.

The greatest bargain ever offered. Not a dealer in the land could afford to offer such a strongly made oak finished rocker for less than \$2.00. We've 750 of them. They may last through the week, but if you need one of them take our advice and come early. **79c**



Dressing Table, \$12.50
It's worth \$15.00. Made of quarter sawed oak and mounted with a pattern-shaped French plate mirror. Besides the style we've \$25.00 ones for \$16.50—\$30.00 ones for \$21.00 and equal price cuttings throughout the line.

\$6.50 for This \$10.00 Chiffonier.

The above price for the Chiffonier illustrated speaks volumes from a bargain-getting standpoint. We've a few lower and a great many higher priced ones that will be sacrificed. The question is, can you be tempted into buying a Chiffonier? If so, we've an entire floor full of as fine ones as ever remained over from a successful season's sale for your inspection. If you look you'll buy; take our word for it.



\$4.25 for This \$6.50 Couch.

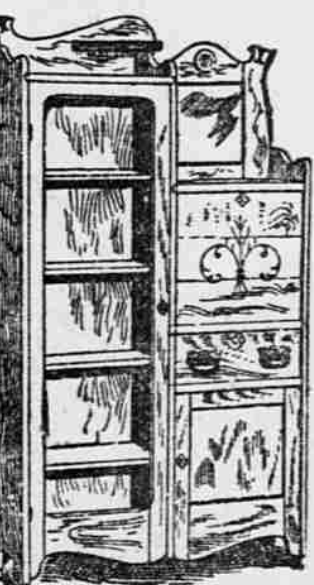
Amazing reductions in our Couch Department. You'll positively doubt our earnestness when comparing former to present prices. Besides the Couch illustrated above we offer our \$10.00 Couches for \$6.50—our \$15.00 Couches for \$9.00—our \$20.00 Couches for \$13.50—and your unreserved choice of our Genuine Leather-Covered Couches, with full biscuit-tufted tops and guaranteed spring bodies, is offered to you at 33-1-3 per cent off their original prices. By all means investigate.

THESE EXTREMELY LOW PRICES DO NOT CONFINE YOU TO CASH—YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!



\$18.00 Sideboard, \$12.50.

The clearance sale in our Sideboard Department affords an exceptional money-saving opportunity. We've a Sideboard for \$8.50 that ordinary conditions would not place in your hands for less than \$12.50. We've a \$24 Sideboard that you are welcome to for \$16.75, and you can have your choice of our \$40, \$42 and \$45 Sideboards for \$28.00. There are Buffet Boards included in the clearance, not many, but the reductions will be pleasing to those interested. From 22 to 50 per cent discount.



\$7.98 for This \$14.00 Bookcase.

Could you suggest a more appropriate phrase than "Slashing Reductions" when connecting such extremely low prices with such extraordinary qualities? The two words are much abused, but we know full well we are not doing justice to the values we offer by saying simply "Slashing Reductions." "Extraordinary" could be attached and then we doubt if it would give full force to the greatness of the bargain. Besides the style case quoted above, we've 43 other bookcases reduced in equal proportion.

\$7.75 for This \$12.50 Dresser.

You cannot afford to miss the Clearance Sale in our Dresser Department. 102 styles that are stylish, well made in oak, mahogany and bird's-eye maple, offered at prices that will make competitors wince. We've 23 Dressers that formerly sold for \$23 that can be bought now for \$16.50. They're made of oak, with extra large mirrors of French plate glass. We've eight Dressers equally divided in oak and mahogany birch that formerly sold for \$33.50 that you are welcome to for \$21.00. The \$40, \$50 and \$60 Dressers have been proportionately reduced.

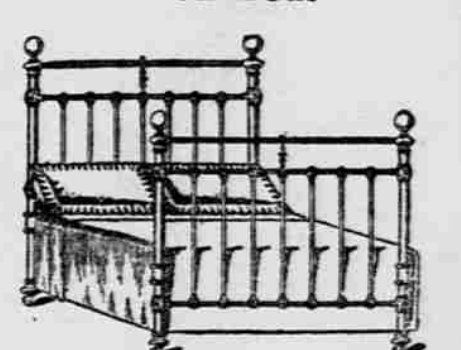


This \$16.00 Wardrobe for \$9.50.

\$9.50 for a \$16 Wardrobe that is made of select seasoned oak, richly carved top, panel and spacious clothes compartment. A value that should appeal to all. Then we've a \$60.00 Wardrobe that you can have for \$22.50, a \$12.19 Wardrobe that's to be sold for \$7.75, and among the higher priced ones are to be found mirror-front Wardrobes, 40 qualities than an even \$25 can buy. A visit to our store any day this week the sooner the better, will put you in touch with the greatest collection of furniture bargains ever shown.



\$4.50 for This \$7.00 Iron Bed.



If you are interested in beds of any kind you are positively interested in what we have to say. We've a \$7.00 bed, of previous efforts. For example: This exceedingly well-made iron bed, with lacquered brass rod on both head and foot-board. Best tubing used. Perfect construction—an actual \$7.00 iron bed—until they're gone. **\$4.50**

\$3.98 for This \$6.50 Extension Table.



Would you stand idly by and see a neighbor or stranger take away from you the opportunity of a money-saving investment? We hardly think you would. But that is what you really would be doing were you to let this table slip from your hands. What this \$6.50 Table for \$3.98, we've \$10 Tables to sell you for \$5.58, \$14 ones for \$8.50, \$18 ones for \$10, and on through the line, even unto our very finest at the same percentage of discount. NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED DURING THIS SALE.

HAUTERIE

CASH OR CREDIT. S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts. CASH OR CREDIT

SIBERIAN REINDEER THRIVE IN ALASKA

New Importations Will Increase the Number to Fully Fifteen Thousand.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 16.—It seems such a decided novelty that the United States Government should be successful in introducing Siberian reindeer into Alaska, that the announcement made by the Reverend Sheldon Jackson, Educational Agent for Alaska, that the Government intends to increase the number of the animals there to 15,000 surprised many. It marks the successful culmination of a purely philanthropic and benevolent act on the part of the Government.

It is only about ten years ago that Mr. Jackson first began his campaign for the introduction of the Siberian reindeer. He called attention to the fact that whole villages of Eskimos had died from starvation, principally because of their improvident slaughter of the native reindeer, which had previously existed in Alaska.

His efforts were at first pooh-poohed as impracticable. But Mr. Jackson kept hammering away on the same line until, in 1892, he was allowed to take sixteen reindeer into Alaska. In the following year these were followed by a herd of 115.

This experimental nucleus was increased by small yearly additions until 1896, when a herd numbering 577 head was shipped to Dawson City. This herd marked a new era in the experiment. Previously the work of caring for the reindeer in their new home was given over solely to the Eskimos. At first, lacking proper training, they did not set on well with the animals, so it was decided to import Lapp experts to care for and handle the deer in their new home.

This large herd, with the Lapp experts, their families and dogs, arrived at New York in 1898. And for the time they remained at this port they proved a spectacle of absorbing interest to New Yorkers—the sleek, soft-eyed, docile reindeer contentedly muzzling their quids of rock moss and the roly-poly Lapp experts, with their round-faced wives, proving as much of a curiosity to New Yorkers as the towering skyscrapers and other marks of our modern civilization proved to the Lapps.

County, Mich., where she will be reunited with a sister, Mrs. William Hanna, wife of a farmer, whom she has mourned as dead for forty-three years, during which time the sisters had exhausted nearly every known means of information in seeking to trace each other.

They became separated in young girlhood. Mr. Hanna recently visited Stark County to inspect some land and he chanced to stop for the night at the home of his wife's sister. This resulted in solving the mystery of years.

skirts of this city one of the men struck his pick in an iron box. It was found to be full of money of different denominations, from tens to fifties, the total amount being \$25.

Who put the money away is a mystery. The house was one of the oldest in Geneva and has been occupied by many different families.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

REUNION OF TWO SISTERS.

Forty-Three Years' Search Has at Last Been Rewarded.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Laporte, Ind., Aug. 16.—Mrs. W. E. English of Stark County left for Ingham

FOUND CHEST OF MONEY.

Coin Was Discovered by Workmen While Remodeling Old House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 16.—While workmen were tearing down a house on the east